PREEDOM OF SPEECH IN KENTUCKY.

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN MADISON CO., KY .- AN ORATION FROM CASSIUS M. CLAY.

ence of The N. Y. Tribune BEREA, Madison Co., Ky., July 8, 1857.

As I am a stranger to your columns as a correspondent, it may perhaps be proper for me to state at the outset, that I am lately from my former residence in Western New-York, and have been preaching the Gospei for a few weeks past at some of the stations and Free Churches planted by Mr. Fee and his colaborers in this region. It has been suggested to me that a publication of a statement of facts in regard to the celebration of the Fourth here would be a source of encouragement to the friends of Freedom throughout our country.

The Fourth of July has been celebrated in an appropriate manner by the friends of Freedom here without opposition for three years past. This year between two and three thousand people assembled on that day at a beautiful grove where the necessary preparations had been made. The assembly was called to order by Mr. Wm. Stapp. After repeating the order of exercises and making a few appropriate remarks with reference to the day, the Rev. Mr. Fee offered prayer; the Declaration of Independen e was then read by Dr. Wm. Chase. Next in order was music, then an oration from the Hon. Next Cassius M. Clay. He enchained the attention of the audience for 24 hours, with an address full of carnest thought beautifully and eloquently expressed, and abounding with facts which show conclusively that the question of Freedom is the great practical question of the day, and especially appropriate to be discussed on the Fourth of July. I shall not attempt but a mere outline of his oration. He commenced by referring to the day made memorable by the signing of the Declaration of Independ-ence, an event which he regarded as one of the most important in the annals of time, for he said the great principle of the equality of the races of men in political rights, though it had long struggled for existence among the nations and had long ago been revealed by God in the language, "He is no respecter of persons," was never before acknowledged by any nation as a standard in government. After exposing the foolish sophistries of some modern poli-ticians who deny the great self-evident truths of the Declaration, he proceeded to say that he had not come there to build sepulchers to the prophets, or to whitewash the character of any of the past or present, but he had come to try to keep vital the spirit of our Revolutionary fathers rather than to pronounce eulogies upon the dead. He then proceeded to show that the despotism of Slavery in this coun-try is more cruel and tyrasnical, not to the black man only, but to the non-slaveholding whites, than that against which our fathers rebelled in 76. For proof, he referred to the rule of the Slave Power in Kansas, and to the late decision of the Supreme Court, and to the rate decision of the Supreme Court, and to the crushing monopoly of slave labor upon the non-slaveholders in the Slave States, and that in none of the Slave States, except, perhaps, Tennessee, is the voter allowed the secret ballot, be-Tennessee, is the voter allowed the secret ballot, be-cause, as one Pro-Slavery politician, which he quoted, expresses it, if that privilege should be allowed, "would destroy the wholesome influence of the "landlord over the tenant." He showed, by the United States census, the great advantage of free labor over slave labor, and said it is but the reitera-

He spoke of the social equality existing between italist and the laborer at the North, and of the excellent system of public schools in the Free States, compared with the schools in the Slave States, showing again from the census the great advantage of the former over the latter in regard to general intelligence among the masses. He spoke of the vaunting claims of Democracy, and of the "Manifest Destiny of the Anglo-Saxon race." He said if Slavery were admitted to be right-"the cornerstone of our Republican institutions"—"the might call it, it could not be Democracy for 350,000 slaveholders to rule over 25,000,000 of people. In regard to manifest destiny, he referred to the warning voice of history. He spoke of the mighty empires of the past—of Babylon, of Greece and Rome, of Spain and of other nations, all of which claimed, in their day of power and prosperity, that they would world, because it was their manifest Where are these nations now? Men of America, take warning, he said, for there is no eternal law which can be violated without incurring its penalty, and the violation of a moral law brings with it the most severe penalty. Slavery conflicts with the great law of brotherhood taught by the with it the most severe penalty. Slavery conflicts with the great law of brotherhood taught by the Savior. He closed by referring, in a sublime and impressive style, to the great laws of progress; admitting, however, that hitherto there have been recessions, as well as advancement, in civilization, the final result would be-Universal Freedom to all Mr. Clay then offered the following resolutions

e eternal law that whatever is right is

which were carried unanimously, with the exception of two votes in the negative. It may be just for me to state that a number of slaveholders and others who have generally been regarded as Pro-Slavery, were in attendance:

Were in attendance:

Resolved. By the free people of this Commonwealth of Kenneky, that the late decision in the Dred Scott case, by the majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, is a gross usuryantion of power, contrary to the letter and spirit of the United States Constitution and the precedents of our fathers, and a direct attempt to overthrow the liberties and rights of the people, and concentrate all power in the hands of the Slave Oligarchy.

Resolved, That the decision that a black has no rights which a white man is bound to respect, is of a like atrocity with its corollary, that a single slaveholder can make a Slave Perritory and a Slave State in opposition to the combined people of all the Union, and is no more than asying a non-slaveholder has usefuls which a slaveholder is bound to respect.

at the constant of the constan A bountiful dinner was then served up in pic-nic

cyle, with no appearance of anything stronger on the ground than sods-water and lemonade, except in one instance. It was evident that one man had taken something before he came there, but generally the best of order prevailed throughout the day. After the dinner the people again assembled around the stand and listened to a deeply interesting address from the Rev. John G. Fee. He commenced by referring to the early history

He commenced by referring to the early history of our country, and showed conclusively that our fathers intended to have the great principles of the Declaration of Independence applied to black men as well as white. He went into an analysis of human rights, and placed upon an immovable basis the great doctrine that every man had a right to himself, showing that law was not made to invest rights, but to protect rights inherent in human mature. He spoke of Christianity as the great instrument with which to bring public sentiment up to the acknowledgment of these great truths. He referred to the power of the Gospel to abolish Slavery in the early periods of the Christian Church, so that in the time of Constantine there was not a so that in the time of Constantine there was not a slave held in any of the the churches of Christendom.

He said it was the power of the Gospel which was the great instrument in abolishing the slave-trade and Slavery in the West Indies. He referred trade and Savery in the West Indies. He referred to the early testimony of different denominations of Christians is this country against Slavery, and he spoke particularly of the Methodists; but now, he said, how had the fine gold become dim! He closed with an earnest and affecting appeal to Christians to gird on the whole Christian around a side of the whole said. gird on the whole Christian armor, and earry out gird on the whole Christian armor, and earry out those great doctrines of Humanity and Christianity in the Church and State, remembering as bound with them the more than three millions of our fel-low-beings who are enduring a "bondage, one hour "of which is fraught with more misery than ages of "that against which our fathers rebelled."

The President then called for volunteer speeches er sentiments. Your correspondent offered the fol-lowing sentiments, which were well received by the sadience:

The Parkers of the Suppress that inflormers used for fiftee never be used to suppress the came of Human Freedom. The Orator of the Day—Cassius M. Cay, the Friend of Man. He name is dear to the heart of every true loves of Liberty. John G. Free—The fearless man of God—the man who "believes in a Christianity which mean something."

After some further remarks upon the great subject of the day, the audience was then dismissed by the President. One thing seems certain—the cause of Freedom is onward in Kentucky. Anti-Slavery voters have the balance of power in this Congressional District. Abolitionists have been elected to the offices of Justice of the Peace, Constable, &c.,

in two or three instances. Nine churches have been established which do not admit slaveholders to their communion.

THE SEVENTEENTH WARD RIOT CASE

CONCLUSION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST-VERDICTS OF THE JURY-SPEECH OF CORONER PERRY.

The Seventeenth Ward riot investigation brought to a close yesterday. The Jury were unable to agree upon a single verdict, and therefore two distinct verdicts, as will be seen from the sequel.

The July met at Mr. Rupert's yesterday, in Fortyfifth street, and about noon yesterday Coroner Perry was notified that the Jury desired to see him. Upon entering the room the foreman of the Jary, Mr. Donn, stated that they had been unable to agree upon a verdict, but had decided to render two seperate ones which were handed to the Coroner, and read as fol-

That the said Muller came to his death by injuries "That the said Muller eame to his death by injuries
from a pistol-shot fired by one of the Police of the
Seventeenth Ward, whose name is unknown to the
Jury. But that said Police were under great excitement, and committed acts of criminal violence.

(Signed)

A. G DUNN, Foreman.
FRANZ RUPPERT.
CHAS H. WHALEN,
GEORGE GILLY."

"That the said man came to his death by a gun-shot wound at the hand of some person unknown to the Jury; that the Police, called to disperse an unusual collection of people in Avenue A, on the 12th day of July, 1857, were somewhat hasty in the execution of their duties; that shots were fired at them by the people, and muscles thrown at them; that the Police also fired at the crowd, and that during the disturbance the said Muller came to his death.

(Signed)

J. A. FRAETAS.

F. W. IREMONGER, J. PECK."

After the two verdicts had been read, the Coroner addressed the Jury substantially as follows:

addressed the Jury substantially as follows:

"I regret, gentlemen, that you could not agree in your verdict in this case, as there has been a great deal of excitement in regard to the death of John Muller, and a meaninity of your verdict would have done much to quiet it. I am happy to see, as far as you are concerned, that there is no one charged by your verdict with direct action in the matter. I will pass the papers over to the Grand Jury. I have no doubt, and I meant to have said yesterday in my charge, that there was some injudicious and improper conduct shown on the part of the police in attempting to make arrests. I am much obliged to you, gentlemen, for the patient and careful investigation you have made in this case. You have had a very difficult matter to settle, and the evidence has been very contradictory. You are discharged, gentlemen."

Mr. Dunn, the Foreman, stated that he would like

Mr. Dunn, the Foreman, stated that he would like to say a few words before they separated. He thanked the Coroner for his impartiality in conducting the case, and for the kindness he had manifested to the Jury as

A contemplated verdict, which came very near being the one rendered, was prepared on Tuesday evening,

and read as follows:

"The Jury find, that on the 12th day of July, 1857, the police force of the Seventeenth Ward deemed it expedient to patrol said ward, not for the purpose of executing any process of law or to prevent the commission of a telony, but to disperse what some of them

mission of a telony, but to disperse what some of them believed to be a riotous gathering.

"In execution of this purpose, they used firearms and other weapons. The Jary condemn the resort to firearms, and find no legal authority to sustain its employment. By the law of the State of New-York the killing of a human being is a felony, except when perpetrated in justifiable self-defense, or in execution of a process for the apprehension of a party, which arrest is forcibly resisted. This law is applicable to the condensate of the police. e conduct of the police.
"The military, when duly called out, may resort to

military force, including, under a proper command, the use of ball-cartridge. The revolver furnished to self-protection in case of ut-

a policeman is only for self-protection in case of utmost need, to execute a legal warrant.

"We find that the riot commenced through the indiscreet cenduct of an officer by the name of Peter
Cook, in attempting to disperse an inoffensive and
peaceable assembly by unuccessarily arresting a man
and beating him with a club, which provoked the
gathering of a large crowd. That said Cook unjustifiably sounded the slarm rap, which brought the police in contact with a miscellaneous crowd of men,
women and children. That said police did not act
with prudence, but, under great excitement, committed
acts of brutal violence.

acts of brutal vicience.

"That John Muller was feloniously killed by a police effice of the Seventeenth Ward, whose name is to the Jurors unknown."

All the Jurors, with the exception of Mr. Dunne were willing to sign the above verdict. Mr. D. objected to the last paragraph, and hence would not attach his signature to it, so it was put one side and the others substituted.

FIRES.

FIRE IN EIGHTY-THIRD STREET.

Yesterday morning, at an early hour, a barn in Eighty-third street, near the East River, belonging to Mr. George Jones, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss about \$1,000. No insurance. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary, who designed robbing Mr. Jones's dwelling-house, near by.

FIRE IN WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a building rear of Nos. 347 and 349 West Fortythird street, occupied by B. & H. D. Howard as match factory. The fire originated on the second floor, and owing to the combustible nature of the material about, spread rapidly; and, before the flames could be subdued, the building was damaged to the amount of \$300, and the stock and fixtures \$800. The latter are insured for \$500 in the Lafarce Insurance Company, the building for \$1,000 in the Hamilton Insurance Company. The fire is supposed to have originated from the heat of the sun upon some cases of matches under the scuttle, which had been carelessly left open by one of the bands. At the time, the workmen were absent at dinner.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

On Tuesday evening, a fire occurred in an old shauty in North Fifth street, near Seventh, occupied for the manufacture of composition roofing. This and the adicining shanty, occupied by Patrick Quian, were destroyed. Loss about \$200. During the fire, Engine Companies Nos. 8 and 5 turned their pipes upon each other, and a disturbance was likely to result, when Assistant Captain Bennett and Officers D. Jacobs, Cochers, Thinkam and Bell arrested the followingnamed persons on a charge of disorderly conduct Edw. Dupoice, Wm. O'Brien, Wm. Dailey, Thomas Ryan and Patrick Maiady. The parties gave bail to appear for examination to-day.

CITY ITEMS.

THAT SELFF-BOX .- The gentlemen from the Custom-House and other attaches of Gen, Burnett, appeared again before the Committee yesterday to urge his title to the gold snuff-box. His claims, however, were rather shaded by those put forward in behalf of Capt. Fairchild while a Sergeaut. Major Hall confessed to leeds of bravery that put both of them in the background. The Committee will not meet again, but will repor: to the Common Council. Meanwhile, it is an open question " Who is the bravest New-Yorker !"

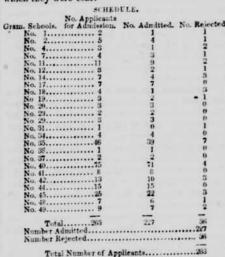
THE METROPOLITAN POLICE PAY.-That check for \$100,000 for the pay of the Pelice is still unsigned n Mayor Wood's pocket. It is stated that he exhibsted it yesterday at White street, with the sardonic remark, "When you come to my terms you can have

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE-THE FATHER IN PUR-SUIT .- Last Saturday the people residing in the vicinity of West Eighteenth street were thrown into a state of excitement relative to an elopement of a respe ta ble young lady named Emma ----, with a young man whose name we have been unable to learn. The facts of the case we obtained from a gentleman who is aware of the transaction, and such we give below. It appears that about six months ago the young gentleman in question was invited to a private party given by a member of the aristocratic circle residing in Foureenth street, and was there introduced to Miss Emms, when he was at once struck with her beauty.

During the evening he danced with her several times, and paid the strictest attention to her. When the hour

arrived for supper he escorted her to the table, where they discussed the good things of life, after which they returned to the ball room, where the dancing was kept up until the gray dawn of the rosy morn, wher he gai antly saw her home; she politely invited him to call again, which he promised to do in a few days. The time soon arrived, and the young gentleman pro reeded to the house in West Eighteenth street, rang the bell, and was soon ushered into the parlor, where he was introduced to the family. He here conducted himself in such a manner as to win the good-will and esteem of the old folks, and after spending a very agreeable visit wished them good evening. The ice was now broken, and the good will of the old folks obtained, and nothing was left for him to do but be have himself, as the old folks were strictly pious. Time passed, and he continued his visits up to last week, when it appears the old gentieman heard a statement made defamatory to his character. On Tuesday last he called at the house, when a con-ultation was held relative to the matter. The young man stoutly denied the charge, but could not then clear the matter up. He was informed not to enter the house again until the affair was satisfactorily explained. Being thus prevented from visiting the house, he wrote a note on Thursday night to Miss Emma, stating the feelings which existed between her father and himself, and very strongly protested his innocence. He also offered a proposition to clope, which was accepted, and on Friday under cover of the night they left for parts unknown to the old folks. The daughter left a note on the table in her room stating the course she had taken, which note was found on Saturday morning. The father immediately started in pursuit, but ere this the truants are doubtless joined in the bonds of wedlock.

NEW-YORK FREE ACADEMY-EXAMINATION F ADMISSION, JULY, 1857 .- The following schedule contains the number of students admitted to the Free Academy at the annual examination for admission just closed; the number rejected, and the schools from which they were sent:



Of the number of those admitted 143 chose the study of the ancient languages, and 83 chose the study of the modern languages; I chose the partial course.

ALUMNI OF THE FREE ACADAMY .- The Associat Alumni of the Free Academy held their annual meeting yesterday in one of the Academy buildings, Rodney G. French, President of the Society, held the chair, and Chas. H. Pratt acted as Secretary.

After the reading of the minutes, a committee, ap pointed last year, reported a resolution in favor of establishing a fund, to be called the Student's Aid Fund, for the assistance of such students of good stand ing as may find difficulty in completing their academic course. The fund is to be intrusted to five trustees and by them is to be loaned, without interest, to such students as they may think deserving. The transact tions to be kept secret from all except the Auditing Committee, and such others as the Alumni may ap

The Trustees elected are John Hardy, Franklin S. Rising, Joseph R. Anderson, A. G. Compton and C. L. Holt. The Auditors are J. W. Mason, James Lyman Va

Buren and Charles H. Pratt. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the

President-James M. Steers, a nephew of the late George Steers.

Secretary- Samuel Gould, Raymond Jeliffe. Executive Committee-William Cruiksbank, A. A.

Alverd and Hugh McFarlane.

Class of 1854-F. D. Moulton. Class of 1855-S. B. House.

Class of 1856-Russel Sturgis. Class of 1857-Smith Bloomfield.

After other unimportant business, the Association adjourned. The Class of 1855 took supper together.

THE ITALIAN MURDERER COUCEMI.-It will b recollected that on the 26th of April last the residence of Mrs. Augustine Mirwin, No. 56 St. Mark's place, was entered by a burglar and robbed of jewelry to the smount of \$400. Mrs. Mirwin was awakened by a noise in the room, and upon looking up saw a man her room. She immediately sprung out of the bed, and seizing hold of the robber attempted to detain him, but he finally broke away and escaped. Hearing of the arrest of the Italian burglar and murder Coucemi and the recovery of a large quantity of iewelry, Mrs. Mirwin called yesterday at the Super intendent's effice in White street, and gave a descrip tion of the property lost. She then accompanied Mr. Brevoort to the Tombs, and upon the prisoner being brought out, immediately identified him as the person who was in her room on the night of the robbery.

THE MURDERER OF POLICEMAN ANDERSON IS THE TOMES.—As stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE, an attempt was made on the part of some two hundred or three hundred people to take Michael Coucemi, the murderer of Policeman Anderson, from the hands of the authorities for the purpose of executing summary vengeance upon him. The officers at the time managed to elude the crowd, and lodged their prisoner i the prison connected with the Essex Market Police Court. The fact becoming subsequently known that Coucemi was in the Essex Market Prison, the building was during the day watched on the outside by the friends of the murdered man. The inquiries as to what would be done with the prisoner, where he would be taken, and in what manner, were very numerous, but no satisfaction was given by the keepers to those making the inquiries.

Mr. Gray, Warden of the City Prison, dispatched

Deputy Keepers Clearman, Orr and Brown to Essex Market to watch the prisoner, and convey him, when a favorable opportunity presented, to the Tombs.

The excitement about Essex Market continued until quite late in the evening, when it suddenly ceased, and the majority of the crowd had apparently dis persed. Mr. Clearman several times looked out to see if the road was clear, but seeing on each occasion a group of ten or a dozen men near by resolved to wait a little longer. Upon looking out at 3 o'clock is the morning ac one was to be seen, whereupon he gave a signal, and a coach which was waiting a little listance off came up. It was but the work of an in stant to get the prisoner in the carriage and order the driver to proceed. Scarce, however, had the horse started than twenty or thirty men suddenly appeared and gave chase to the vehicle. They were attired sleuched hats and red shirts, and several of them had knives which flashed in the air as they rushed past the gas-lights. On sped the horses at their greatest peed, the pursuers but a few feet behind and rapidly gaining. The vehicle, however, reached the Prison n advance of the friends of Anderson, who were thus seeking to avenge his death. The prison doors were opened on a signal from Clearman, and Concemi lifted

incide in a moment, just as the excited popular reached the gater.

Couremi was heavily ironed and placed in the cell but lately vacated by the negro Dorsay; and there he will remain ustil summoned before the Court to answer for the crime wherewith he stands charged.

The prisoner seemed to realize his position, a trembled from head to foot, well knowing the indig nant and ferocious feeling of those following him. I the carriage he frequently said, "Me no shoot him, Me no shoot him.

In less than twenty minutes after Coucemi had left Essex Market, there were about two hundred person about the prison, who seemed furious at the thought of the murderer escaping vengeance at their hands. By order of the District Attorney, no person, no

even counsel, is at present allowed to communicate with or visit the accused.

PATENT SAFE GAME-A GENTLEMAN SWINDLED

OUT OF \$100 AND ROBBED OF \$25 .- Within a day

past we have been informed by one of the officers be lorging to the Third Precinct of the following transaction tion, which took place in Hoboken on Monday after noon. It appears that Mr. James Hill of New-Canean, Conn., arrived in this city on Saturday last by the New-Haven train, and was induced to put up a one of the hotels in Courtlandt street. Being an entire stranger in the city, and wishing to purchase a small stock of goods preparatory to leaving for home, he formed an acquaintance on Sunday with a young man at his hotel, to whom he suggested the idea of having his company, and for which he should be amply remunerated. The young manin formed him that as he was not busy, it would afford him pleasure t do as required, and that he would also like to have the pleasure of his company with a visit to the Ely sian Fields, to which Mr. Hill most cheerfully as sented, having heard so much about the place. Ac cordingly, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the young man called upon Mr. Hill at his hotel and they both started to look around the city. After visiting the Governor's room and several other publiplaces, they went down Murray street into a dry good store, where Mr. Hill purchased goods to the amount of \$200 and upward. The money was paid down, and he ordered the goods to be sent to his hotel. The proprietor informed him that it would be attended to, and he then signified his willingness to go to the Elysian Fields. They then proceeded to the foot of Barclay street, where, after counting his money, they took the boat and crossed over. A few minutes' walk brought them to the place in question, when Mr. Hill expressed his delight. Two hours were spent in drinking and finally friend Hill began to feel the effects of the liquor. He, however, requested of his friend to escort him to the river side, where he might enjoy the sea breeze. His wish was complied with, and the started for the river, where they soon arrived. Here Mr. Hill was introduced by his friend to an old acquaintance, who was much pleased to see nim. Mr. Hill then spoke of the kindness which had been extended toward him, and offered his friend a \$10 bill, which was not accepted. A little ball was then produced, which attracted Mr. Hill's curiosity After examining the ball thoroughly, as he thought they offered to bet \$100 there was a piece of paper inside of it. Friend Hill declined betting, but upon being told that he would lese nothing by the operation bet \$50, and won. As he was successful the first tim this led him to bet \$100. His bet was accepted and the money put down, and Mr. Hill lost. Being some what dissatisfied at the operation, and the thoughts of his mind of losing \$100, he said they had cheated him and demanded back his money, which was refused Sharp words arose, which led to a fight, in which friend Hill was knocked down and robbed of \$25

more, and the young gentlemen left for parts unknown. Mr. Hill hardly knew which way to get back, being an entire stranger in that part of the country; but soon after a young lady came along, who directed him to the ferry. He arrived in this city Monday evening, and related his story to the officer, who informed him that nothing could be done, as he could give no de scription of the parties. On Tuesday morning Mr Hill left for home, with a poor opinion of the people o Gotham, and we hope, a wiser and better man

DESPERATE ATTACK UPON A PHYSICIAN. - Yesterday morning as Doctor Putnam was passing up Fifth avenue, and when between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, he heard the scream of a child and upon looking around saw a man dragging woman by her hair from one of the shanties or house near the side of the road. The woman resisted, when the man braced his feet against the door-post and suc ceeded in getting the woman outside, after which he beat and kicked her. The brute desisted a moment, when the Doctor passed on, but had not gone more than half a block before he again heard the scream and turning to lock a second time saw the woman lying upon the ground, and the man kicking her in the face and about the head. Fearing that she would be killed, the Doctor drove toward the house and said to the mar, "For God's sake don't kill the woman! whereupon he rushed toward the wagon with a knife in his hand and made a pass at the Doctor, who evaded the blow by moving to the opposite seat in his vehicle. The man now appeared perfectly wild, and threatexed the Doctor's life; but being unable to get at him, made an attack upon the horse, seizing the animal by the head. The Doctor, thinking that the fellow designed cutting the horse's throat, leaped from the wagon, and was about remonstrating with the man, when two young men ran toward him and told him that "he had better get 'away as soon as possible, as the man had a knife and would kill him." The Doctor now jumped into his wagon, and, starting the horse suddenly, succeeded in escaping. Soon after Doctor Putnam proceeded to Superintendent Talmadge's office in White street, and procuring the assistance of Officer McIntyre and others, returned to the place and arrested the man, who gave his name as Thomas O Reilly. The prisoner fought desperately, and a number of his Irish friends endeavored to rescue him from the police; but a few applications of the locust clab sent the parties about their business. The accused was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where Justice Davison com

mitted him to prison. SALE OF SMUGGLED GOODS .- About a month ago will be remembered, some \$1,350 worth of watches and jewelry were seized by Custom-House officials on board the steamship City of Washington, of the New-York and Bremen line, claimed to have been smuggled into port. Yesterday the goods were sold at auction n Nassau street, after being duly advertised, and brought \$600. The United States Government appropriates one half the proceeds and the other moiety is divided between the Collector, Naval Officer and Sur-

BOY KILLED BY A RAILROAD TRAIN .- A boy by the name of Hogan was run over and instantly killed by the Croton Falls train, which left the city at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The accident occurred at the bridge, over Harlem Flats. From the statement made by the engineer, it appears that he saw three boys step from the west or down track to the east side out of the way of a down train from Croton Falls, apparently without observing the approach of his own train. He then blew the whistle to alarm them of their darger, when they sprang to the parapet wall and got upon it out of the way; but as the train got nearly op-posite to them, one of the boys either jumped or fell off the wall, and in such a position that the fender of the locomotive struck him and caused instant death.

DEATH BY DROWNING .- The body of Henry Miller bo was drowned while bathing in the dock foot of Thirty fifth street, North River, on Sunday last, has been recovered. Coroner Hills held an inquest on the remains, and from the evidence adduced, it would appear that after divesting himself of his clothing, the deceased plunged overboard headforemost, and in his descent must have struck his head against a log or other solid substance, and injured himself very severe-

ly. He rose to the surface of the water in a few moneat- afterward, when be was seen to place both hands upon his head as if in great pain; immediately after which he sank to the bottom of the river, and was seen no more alive. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by secidental drowning. The deceased lived at No. 282 Eighth avenue, where he has left a family. He was 30 years of age, and a native of Canada.

FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY .- John Higgins, a lad 12 years of age, was run over at Harlem yesterday afternoon by a train of cars and crushed to death. At the time of the fatal occurrence the deceased was attempting to cross the track in advance of the train. His residence was in Ninetieth street, and his remains were conveyed home, where an inquest will be held to-day by Coroner Hills.

FATAL RESULT OF INTEMPERANCE.-Yesterday afternoon William Butcher, a native of England, and about 65 years of age, while in a gross state of intoxication, fell down a flight of stairs at his residence in Tenth avenue, near the corner of Sixteenth street and broke his neck. Death ensued almost immediately afterward. The deceased was a man of very intem perate habits. Coroner Hills was notified and will old an inquest on the body to-day.

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW .- Coroner Hills held an inquest, at the house No. 139 East Twenty-ninth-street, on the body of Luke Riley, who died from injuries accidentally received by failing from a window. About 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday last, the deceased, feeling very much oppressed with the heat, arose from his bed in the fourth story of the premises, and seated himself by an open win dow, where he soon afterwards fell asleep. While thus slumbering, as is supposed, Riley lost his balance, and was precipitated from the window to the siagging beneath. He was taken up soon afterwards, and found to be injured very seriously. He continued to grow worse, and lingered till Tuesday, when he died. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by injuries accidentally received. Riley was born in Ireland, and 38 years of age.

KILLED BY A FALL.-On Tuesday evening last David O'Brien, a native of Ireland, 74 years of age, who lived at No. 357 Water street, fell down a flight of stairs and injured himself in such a serious manner about the head and other portions of his body that death ensued soon afterward. Corener Hills held an inquest on the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by injuries accidentally received."

DEATH BY SCALDS .- An inquest was held by Coroner Hills, at No. 74 East Twenty-fourth street, on the body of Andrew McGrath, a child, two years and three months old, who died from the effects of scalds. On Saturday last a kettle of boiling water, in which Mrs. McGrath, the mother, was cooking some food, fell or was pulled from the stove, and, striking upon the deceased, who was standing near, scalded hi a shocking menner. Death was the result. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by convulsions from severe scalds accidentally received on the 18th of July, 1857."

FOUND DROWNED .- The bedy of a man, whose can e from papers found in his possession is suppose to be John Street, was found floating in the dock foot of James slip, East River. Letters were found in his pockets directed to John Street, care of James Me Mahon, No. 4 Bayard street, and purported to have been written in England. From this fact the deceased is thought to have been a native of England. His age was about 25 years. The body, according to appear ances, had only been in the water about 24 hours. An equest was held upon the body of deceased, and the ury rendered a verdict of death by causes to them unknown, but supposed to be by drowning. He was about medium size, had dark hair, no whiskers, and was dressed in a dark woolen sack coat, woolen vest, dark check pants, white muslin shirt, cowhide boots, &c. He were a belt fastened about his waist.

ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS .- On Tuesday night Mr Wm. Stanton, while at the corner of Catharine and Heury streets, had his pocket picked of a portemonsaic containing \$13, by a fellow named Richard Smith Officer White of the Twesty-second Precinct, being near by at the time, saw the operation and at one arrested the fellow, but not until he had passed the money to an accomplice. During yesterday morning. a young fellow named Joseph Dusenbury appeared at Police Court and asked permission to visit Smith. Officer White identified him as the accomplice of the prisoner and the one who received the stolen property. The prisoners were committed by Justice Osborn in default of \$500 bail.

ARREST OF PROSTITUTES .- On Tuesday night the police of the Fifth Ward arrested thirteen prostitutes who are in the habit of promenading Broadway, on a

charge of disorderly conduct:

Elenor Cozzena, Germany, 36 years of age.
Mary Faulkner, United States, (bluck), 23 years of age.
Mary J. Campbell, Ireland, 25 years of age.
Matilda Scott, Ireland, 22 years of age.
Matilda Scott, Ireland, 22 years of age.
Sarah J. Himery, United States, 18 years of age.
Hannah Webb, United States, 19 years of age.
Hannah McComell, England, 17 years of age.
Ann Reden, United States, 21 years of age.
Hennietts Brown, United States, 19 years of age.
Eva Wilmot, United States, 21 years of age.
Laura Ferpinon, United States, 22 years of age.
Mary Corley, United States, 29 years of age.
Ellen Scott, United States, 29 years of age.
The two first named were committed to the Peniteniary 6 months cach. Ellen Scott was discharged, and charge of disorderly conduct:

iary 6 months each. Ellen Scott was discharged, and the others were committed for examination.

ART. IX.—ULGERATION OF THE RECTUM

ART. IX.—ULEPRATION OF THE RECTUM
Often mistaken for Piles and Fistula: it is the origin of the
latter Disease and surable without a cutting operation.
From The Scalpel for Junuary, 12:6.
Edited by Enward H. Dixox. M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42:5thax. Office hours from 3 to 9; Ito 3
and 7 to 9 evenings.
We have, during the past four or five years, had our attention repeatedly and foreibly arrested by the frequency of simple ulceration of the nuceous membrane of the recture, just within the verge, and extending about an inch and a half to the upper border of the sphineter or great closing muscle. We are aware that these ulcres have been fully noticed by surgeons; but we have invariably been taught to expect acute pain as the most distinctive symptom. Now the fact is, in a large majority of cases, as in ulceration of the neck of the uterus, there is no pain whatever, and the patient only has his attention directed to the part by the discharge and the itching of the verge. We are very much afraid that some of our medical friends, who seem of fate so much excited by the superior clory, fees, and consequent comfort enjoyed by surgeons, while discharging their deligibility and enviable fundamental duties, will soon have to include rectal speculation in their category of charges turn, as well as the uterus, enjoys no insumity from the rest the macoon membrane in the nature and troublecome character of its affections.
We are now treating two cases, in addition to a number that

have to include rectal speculation in their category of cangagainst us. We think, however, it will be found that the rectum, as well as the uterus, enjoys no immunity from the rest of the maccous membrane in the nature and trouble-come character of its affections.

"We are now treating two cases, in addition to a number that have preceded them, in which several very estimable surgeous have prescribed douches, onguents, and what not, where we discovered, on the use of the speculum, palpable ulcerations, extending down to the sphincter muscle, and laying bare its circular fibres with all the skill of the jaws of an industrious art. No other symptoms than itching and the discharge indicated this condition of things; on several occarious it was blood alone, and an others pus, and that persisting for years. One gentleman, a perfect example of health and vigor, had himself urged an examination by two of the most distinguished surgeons of Cincinnati, and another of this city; but they declined, alleging the anneyance would disappear. Nevertheless, it persisted for fifteen years! On a second investigation, after slight cauterization, hie pressure of the speculum forced open the month of an abscess lying ander the mucous membrane, and between it and the sphincter, and a tempondial of pure matter field down into the tune of the speculum. Four cauterizations healed up the sbacess, leaving the mucous membrane perfect, as tastive most liberally and beneficially reproduces that structure.

"Gentiem en, don't be above your business. Never mind the authorities," we have been too long gammoned by 'the fathers." Look for yourselves; but if you feel that it is beneath your dipirity, hand over your cases to your less intellectual and dignified brethren. Patients demand investigation; any one with eves in their head can see these miserable little nuisances. Bon't flatter yourself that you are above disease, or that a formidable operation is required, shiftful investigation and common sense treatment will save the patient from a sev

R. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL.—An effect

II. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL.—An effectual remedy for Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Flatulent and Spasmodic Codes, and a Cholera Morbus, Flatulent and Spasmodic Codes, and a Cholera Preventive.

Successful administration of this medicine for more than half a century, justifies the proprietor in calling attention to its insettinable value in the above diseases. For particulars see circular accompanying each bottle. Sold by Druggist generally. Price 25 cents.

Shedder & Neergaard, Agenta, No. 353 Bowery, cor. 4th-st.

FINE POCKET CUTLERY.—The subscribers offer every variety of the above, made by the first manufacturers, being the riebest display of the kind in the city. J. & S. SAUNDERS, store only at No. 7 Actor House.

[Advertisament] WATSON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACRIN WATSON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE
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ASTOR HOUSE—\$2 50 PER DAY.—The furnity of Seven Years' Lease," commenced in May, 1857, will end it. 1864.
This House is conducted upon the same system that has beingwished it hitherto.
A Restourant has been added for Merchants doing business in its vicinity.
THE RESTAURANT IS ENTIRELY INDEPENDENT OF THE ASTOR HOUSE.

THE RESTAURANT IS ENTIRELY INDIFFERENCE

Especial care taken of the rick
Families will mad this one of the coolest Hotels in New-York
during the Semmer, and the Ladies Department perfect in all
that produces real conflort.

The city Railread aers starting from the doors, enable guests
to reach the upper part of the city with facility.

The small cart both and early passengers from the New-Heven and Beaten Station, 77th-st., to the immediate front of the
Hotel.

Grateful for the past, I intend to deserve foture favors.

C. A. STRISON.

erally conceded by all who have used the Empire Water that for medical uses and as a beverage, it is the best Mineral Water in use. The EMPIRE WATER can be hid at the Drug Stores, Hotels, and at our Southern Depot, 63 Barelay-st., New York. Also circulars giving the analysis, directions for use, sertificates of a number of eminent physicians, &c. Be some and call for the EMPIRE WATER and circulars. G. W. WESTON & Co.

SICK-HEADACHE AND DEBILITY .- Among the numerous advertised medicines for these complaints, none can be found so efficacions as the OXYGENATED BITTERS. They produce the most agreeable and invigorating effects.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE ATLANTIC STREET RAILROAD .- The Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions have found a bill of indictment against the Long Island Railroad Company, for using steam in Atlantic street. The officers of the Company will therefore be summoned before the Court to answer the charge of misdemeanor, under which head the case will come. The residents along the street have made many attempts with the view to the removal of cars propelled by steam, but always failed. They allege that it injures their property and ruins business along the street.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.-The room adjoining the City Clerk's office, formerly occupied as the Mayor's ante room, is now undergoing alteration for the purpose of giving more room to the officers, the increasing business demanding more space.

St. James School .- The anniversary preceding the annual vacation of St. James School took place at the Athenseum last evening. A large number were in attendance. The entertainments consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, and recitations by the pupils. There was a small admission fee, which is to be applied to the purchase of a library and reading-room for the use of the children educated by the Brothers of the Christian Schools under whose charge this institution is conducted.

CARTING A CORPSE ABOUT THE STREETS .- TWO men much the worse for liquor, brought a cottin containing the corpse of a man to the Second District Station House on Tuesday evening, followed by a large number of men and boys. It appears that the body of a drowned man was found at Bay Ridge, Long Island, on Tuesday, which was identified by his friends resid ing in Smith street, Brooklyn. A certificate was made out by Coroner Bennett and given to the friends of deceased. These two men were employed to take the body home, and on the way became so drunk that they forgot the number and street. They carried the corped all about the city, and at length brought up at the Station House. An officer was dispatched to find the friends of the deceased, and after a search of some four hours learned that they resided in Smith street near Butler. There was a large crowd awaiting the arrival of the body, who after ascertaining the circumstances, threatened to mob the drivers, and were only prevented by the remonstrances of the officer. The men were sent home and all terminated peaceably.

most eingular accident occurred on Saturday afternoon last to a young man named David Johnson, jr., who resides with his parents at No. 14 Washington place, resides with his parents at No. 14 Washington place, in the Eastern District. While bathing at the foot of bath-house and jumped into the water, a distance of fifteen feet. Upon rising to the surface of the water is was observed by his brother that his head remained under water. Upon being taken out, he was found to be helpless; and after being removed home, Dr. Gil-bert was called in and found that he was completely paralyzed from the arms down, and a par-tial dislocation the sixth cervicle vertebre with fracture and pressure of the spinal marrow. The case being deemed a critical one, a consultation was deemed advisable, and Drs. Mott, Mason and I-anceon (the latter Professor of Anatomy) were called in. These centlemen considered the case on of the most peculiar that has ever come under their observation, and most likely to terminate fatally. From the arms down, the body and limbs are cold and without feeling. The patient is entirely conscious and converses as usual. Johnson is about twenty years of age, was employed as a clerk in the Atlant Insurance Company of New-York, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is very positive that he did not strike the bottom of the bath, but merely went under the surface of the water.

DEATH AT A STATION-HOUSE.-A man, apparently a German, was brought to the Ninth District Station House on Tuesday evening in a state of lunacy. He was found wandering along the Clove Road, and brought in by Officers Kelly and Cloonan. He raved during the whole night and died about 9 o'clock yes-terday morning. Coroner Redding was notified and proceeded to examine the body. On his person was found a list of a number of orders for liquor, and a eard containing the name of John M. B. Schneider, importer of liquors, William street, New-York. He was about five feet seven inches in hight, had on light Summer clothing, and appeared to be about 23 years of age. Further information can be obtained of Coroper Redding.

BURGLARY.—The store of James Gibbons, comer of Smith and Church-streets, was burglariously entered on Tuesday afternoon, and rebbed of a small writing-desk containing \$52. There was some valuable jew-try in the immedia a vicinity, which was left untouched. They escaped without detection.

BURGLARS DISTURBED .- About 2 o'clock yeste BURGLARS DISTURBED.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, as Assistant Captain Hunt was on his rounds he sounded his club in South Seventh-street, and immediately after two burglars came out of the harness shop of John Suiffen, No. 66 South Seventh-street, and ran throuth Second-street. They were pursued by Capt. Hunt until he lost sight of them in the vicinity of Division-avenue. The thieves did not succeed in getting any plunder. The entrance was effected through the back door.

ARREST OF A THIEF .- At an early hour yes ARREST OF A THEF.—At an early hour yesterday the Peck-slip Ferry, with a harness in his possession, which had been stolen from Polhamus's stable, in South-street. Accused, who gave his name as Laws Minton, admitted having stolen the property, and was sent to the Penitentiary by Justice Clarey.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Excursion .- About fifteen hundred person nected with the Roman Catholic churches and day to Hactings, where they spent the day, and re-Schoole of Jersey City, went on an excursion